

Today's Libel Action Proceedings—Back Page

THE WEATHER—Fresh Easterly winds. Fair.

CHINA



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COMMENT OF
THE DAYSafeguards
Required

MAJOR Sulhi Salem, the somewhat garrulous Egyptian Minister for National Guidance, has expressed the opinion that the next meeting on the Canal Zone dispute to be held during the coming week-end will "probably be decisive." The British Foreign Office on the other hand seems more inclined to the view that the informal talks which have been going on for some time past are not in imminent danger of breaking down. Neither attitude is particularly informative to the general public, still less guessing as to precisely how far agreement, either in principle or in detail, has been reached in the course of the protracted Cairo discussions. If the assessments of British and Egyptian press commentators are well founded it would seem that Britain has agreed to evacuate the Canal Zone of troops within 18 months of a pact being signed; that British technicians will remain for three years before being withdrawn, and that the British shall have the right to move back into the base if an attack is threatened or launched against any member of the Arab League, which means that Turkey and Greece are excluded. Within a restricted canvas this may be regarded as an acceptable design for resolving the Canal Zone dispute. Yet it takes no cognisance of the desirability of a concerted Middle East defence scheme, and its narrow limitations ignore a number of factors vital to interests beyond those affecting Britain and Egypt.

The conditions for the reoccupation of the base offer no provisions to safeguard strategic necessities should either Greece or Turkey be subjected to aggression. Of all the Levantine nations, Turkey is the most immediately exposed to Russian attack. She has a frontier which marches with the Soviet Union, long Black Sea coastline, and, above all, the Straits which Russia must command if she is to wage effective warfare in the Mediterranean. True, Turkey is, in the military sense, immensely strong. Her Army, made up of the finest fighting material in the Middle East, is strong and efficient and its equipment is continually improving. These are comforting reflections, but it is to be hoped that the British Government will not derive so much comfort from them that it will feel able to reach an agreement with Egypt without giving Turkey the most positive guarantee of immediate and complete assistance against attack. Yet this would appear to be the lamentable position if Britain agrees to the reoccupation terms as laid down by Egypt at the present time.

ATOMIC WEAPON EXPLODED AT WOOMERA Fired From A Tower: Second Major Test To Follow

LONDON, Oct. 15. AN ATOMIC WEAPON WAS SUCCESSFULLY EXPLODED EARLY THIS MORNING AT THE PROVING GROUND NORTHWEST OF WOOMERA, ACCORDING TO A MESSAGE FROM SIR WILLIAM PENNEY, THE BRITISH SCIENTIST IN CHARGE, TO THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY IN LONDON.

Announcing this here, the Minister of Supply, Mr Duncan Sandys, said Sir William Penney's message added:

"Scientific records of the results are being collected for evaluation. Full safety precautions were taken."

"The second major explosion will be made shortly."

A large team of British and Australian scientists, totalling just over 100, and technicians and service staff, numbering about 200, watched the first explosion of the present series of British tests on the Woomera range.

Unruly Scenes In Trieste, Belgrade

Trieste, Oct. 14.

About 10,000 pro-Italian, pro-Yugoslav and Independentist youths tonight ignored an official ban on demonstrations in the Anglo-American zone of Trieste, and rallied in three corners of a square to hurl insults at each other.

British-trained police broke up the rival demonstrations before serious incidents occurred and led the three columns into different quarters of the city.

The biggest group—the pro-Italian one—stopped outside the office of the Independentist Front (which wants a Trieste free of both Italian and Yugoslav control), and sang the Italian national anthem.

Shops hastily put up their shutters and police radio cars inserted themselves between the demonstrators and the office building.

Before the pro-Italian column broke up, one youth chanted up the facade of the local town hall and raised a red, white and green Italian flag above a window 80 feet up.

Twenty-five policemen waited to grab him as he cautiously descended, breaking two windows as he groped for holds.

Eight feet from the ground he dived above the heads of the police and was caught by his friends below, before the police could intervene he was carried away triumphantly.

Late tonight police reported that no serious incident had occurred in any part of Trieste.—Reuter.

OFFICES SACKED

Belgrade, Oct. 14. Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, reported from

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AUCTIONING-OFF

Trieste, Oct. 14. Auctions of surplus army materials were advertised in British and American military camps here as residents of the Anglo-American zone of Trieste today saw all around them signs of moving by the Allies.—Reuter.

The British had by tonight shipped out of the zone some 80,000 tons of materials, mostly to Western Germany by train.

The British Navy, Army and Air Force Institute (NAFAI) is giving a farewell dance this evening for families of British officers and other ranks who will be leaving Trieste on Sunday.

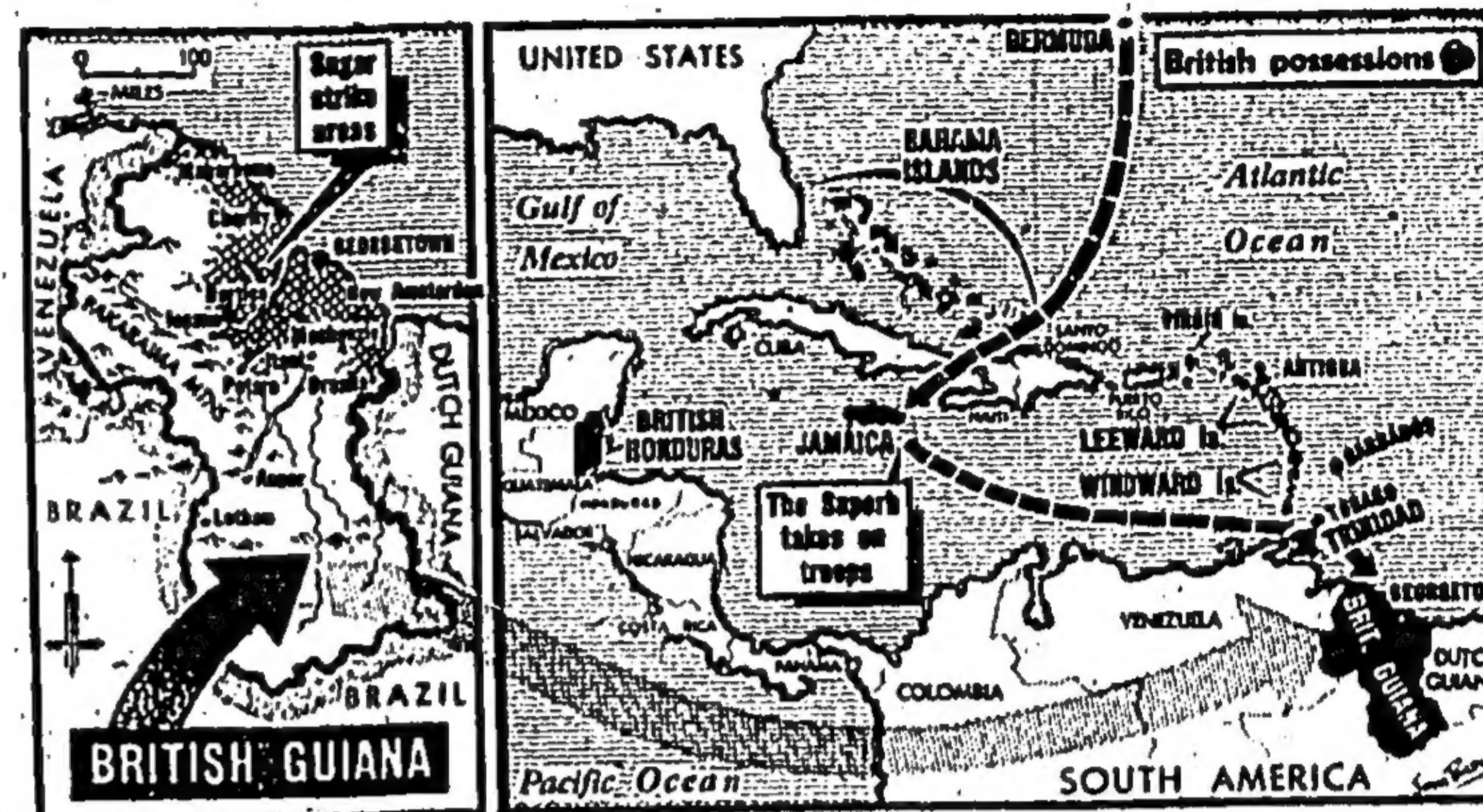
The British Army Library closed down today.—Reuter.

FIRE ON SHIP

Hamburg, Oct. 14. A violent fire broke out aboard the 3,000-ton Finnish freighter Kuurianssi here to-night.

So far, firemen were unable to control the flames. It was feared the ship's cargo of soybeans would be lost.—France Presse.

Trouble Spot In S. America



Commons To Debate Br. Guiana

London, Oct. 14. The House of Commons will debate events in British Guiana on Thursday of next week.

The Government has also agreed to the Labour Opposition's request that an official report (White Paper) should be published next week explaining why the Colony's constitution has been suspended and locally-elected Ministers dismissed.

The report will give evidence of the alleged plot by leaders of the People's Progressive Party to turn the Colony into a Communist state.

Government quarters stated today that the Government welcomes the opportunity to debate the crisis in the Colony because it is eager that both the Opposition and the public should know the full facts.—China Mail special.

THOUSANDS STRIKE

Georgetown, Oct. 14. An estimated 6,000 to 7,000 sugar workers are now on strike of a total labour force of 35,000, it was learned tonight.

Mr William Macnic, manager of the Sugar Producers Association, said the estates were keeping a constant night watch with trusted men to prevent incendiarism, but it was difficult to keep a full guard.—Reuter.

At the party the President inaugurated a \$700,000 scholarship fund endowed in his name to finance the exchange of students between the United States and foreign countries.—Reuter.

Ike's Birthday Party

Hershey, Penn., Oct. 14. President Eisenhower, 63 today, lit the 63 candles on a 500-lb cake at a birthday party for him here attended by 20,000 Pennsylvania Republicans.

Then he drove with Mrs Eisenhower around the track of an indoor sports arena where professional golfers drove plastic practice balls into the audience with everybody scrambling for the ones with lucky prize winning numbers.

Mr Eisenhower caught three balls. A fourth landed at his feet. But he did not claim a prize.

At the party the President inaugurated a \$700,000 scholarship fund endowed in his name to finance the exchange of students between the United States and foreign countries.—Reuter.

TOOK HOME 43 SECRET DOCUMENTS

New York, Oct. 14. Senator Joseph McCarthy said today that a "top scientist" for the Army Signal Corps had admitted taking 43 secret documents from the Fort Monmouth radar laboratory, New Jersey, to his home for "study."

The Communist-hunting Senator told reporters the man described himself as a close friend of Julius Rosenberg, who was executed in July as an atomic bomb spy for the Soviet Union.

Senator McCarthy quoted the witness as saying before the Senate Investigation Subcommittee that he attended meetings of the young Communist League with Rosenberg, and that Rosenberg solicited him repeatedly to join the Communist Party.

The Committee, of which Senator McCarthy is Chairman, is hearing witnesses in private session in New York on the possibility of Communist subversion at Fort Monmouth, where the Army Signal Corps operates the radar laboratory.

Before today's hearing, Senator McCarthy said that a number of top-secret Army documents dealing with radar and other matters had "turned up" in the Soviet occupied zone of Germany and were "used by the Communists."—Reuter.

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Wedding That Will Make History

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Oct. 14.

On October 24, for the first time within living memory, a wedding will take place in the Chapel of the Order of St Michael and St George at St Paul's Cathedral.

The privileged bride is Miss Jennifer Pierson Dixon, daughter of Sir Pierson Dixon, KCMG, Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office.

Her bridegroom, Mr Peter Blaker, London barrister, is the son of the Hon. Cedric Blaker, of Hongkong.

Miss Dixon is claiming a privilege to which all daughters of members of the Order are entitled. But weddings at the Chapel are so uncommon that it has never been licensed for them.

Special permission had to be obtained from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

FLY FROM HONGKONG

The Hon. Cedric Blaker and his older son, John, have flown to London from Hongkong for the wedding. They arrived yesterday and will return immediately after the wedding. Mr John Blaker will be best man.

Mrs Blaker is already here; she arrived for a visit two months ago.

Tall, fair-haired Miss Pierson Dixon will wear a white silk satin gown with a train cut on classical lines and a white tulip veil. Her only bridesmaid is her 12-year-old sister, Corinne, who wears pink organdie.

Four hundred guests have been invited to the wedding and the reception afterwards.

The couple will honeymoon abroad—but their destination is a secret between them. Even their parents have not been told.

On their return they will live in a Mayfair Mews cottage which was Mr Peter Blaker's home before his marriage.

Second Stage of
'Peasants Revolt'

Paris, Oct. 14. Farmers of 17 districts of Northern France launched the second phase of the "peasants revolt" today when they decided to stop all meat deliveries to Paris slaughterhouses this weekend to back their claims for higher prices.

Round one opened two days ago when farmers and land-workers in Central France put up hundreds of barricades across the roads and boycotted the markets.—Reuter.

Mandla, Oct. 15. A Huk commander believed to be on a mission to Mandla was shot dead by secret intelligence agents of the army last night inside a Bulacan province-bound bus in northern Manila.

The slain Huk commander was said to be the head of a Huk unit in Manila and nearby Caloocan town.—France Presse.

Huk Slain In Bus

Hamburg, Oct. 14. A violent fire broke out aboard the 3,000-ton Finnish freighter Kuurianssi here to-night.

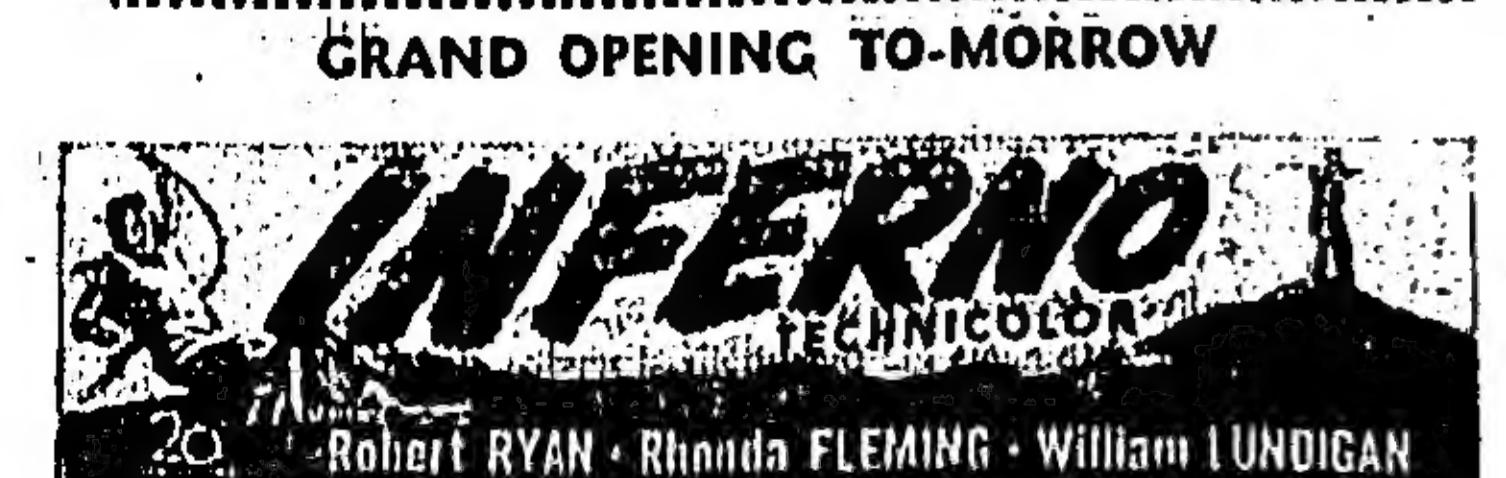
So far, firemen were unable to control the flames. It was feared the ship's cargo of soybeans would be lost.—France Presse.



NEXT CHANGE



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Debate On Morocco: Western Powers Accused By Indonesia

New York, Oct. 14. Indonesia today accused the Western powers of attempting to place the Moroccan question in a "cold war straitjacket" for the sake of expediency.

Speaking in the Political Committee in the resumed debate on Morocco, Dr Abu Hanifah, of Indonesia, said that the contention that the Moroccan situation was solely within the domestic jurisdiction of France, was being used only as a facade.

The United Nations has debated situations in other nations which Indonesia considered within the domestic jurisdiction of those nations, he said.

Russia Changes Tactics

London, Oct. 14. Russia's intervention in the diplomatic battle over Trieste is in line with recent indications of a new "milder" Soviet attitude to Yugoslavia, diplomatic observers said today.

Marshal Tito's defection from the Kremlin camp in 1948 and his subsequent "independence" has been a bitter blow to Soviet prestige.

Tito tried first threats, then economic sanctions, to bring him to heel.

He did not succeed. Tito stood on his own, presenting the world with the paradox of a Communist country that was anti-Kremlin.

Since Malenkov came to power in Russia in March, he has been overruling various aspects of the old Stalinist policy at home and abroad. Undoubtedly the question of relations toward Yugoslavia has been under review.

Recently the first big step toward reconciliation between the two bickering countries was taken with the appointment of ambassadors to Moscow and Belgrade.

TRIESTE GESTURE

Since 1948, the two countries had maintained only skeleton diplomatic missions in the respective capitals, headed by junior diplomats.

From 1948 until Stalin's death last March, the newspapers and radios of both countries were constantly bickering each other.

But Moscow Radio and the Soviet press have been milder in their references to Yugoslavia for some time now. And Tito's press has on the whole been moderate in its tone toward Russia.

This bickering, the first moves were made with the object of settling the exact "border incidents" between Yugoslavia and her pro-Kremlin neighbours, which both sides constantly exaggerated for propaganda gain is greatest.

STALIN TACTICS

Since the Kremlin is bitterly anti-Catholic, a Christian Democratic Italian Government will never find much favour in Moscow.

At the same time, the Soviet move on Trieste creates embarrassment for the Western powers.

Opinion here is hardening that Malenkov, like Stalin, is seeking out and probing the weak points of the West.

If Tito were to carry his threats so far as to break openly with the West and cut himself from economic and military aid, it is thought here that Yugoslavia could not stand alone on her own feet.

In that event, Tito could turn only to the East—Moscow.

Tito is however regarded here as a realist—as is Malenkov. Tito's realism may well prevent him from deliberately walking out of the Western camp and throwing himself once again into the Soviet arms.

Nevertheless, sudden tactical changes of this nature, some even more startling, have occurred before in Communist history—China Mail Special.

Hundreds of Fish Killed

Nearby, Oct. 14. Hundreds of fish were killed in a river bend as a result of a fire in a nearby granary.

Water from the river, which then used to spit out the debris, flowed back into the stream carrying with it large quantities of charred wood and burnt grain which polluted the river.

The day after the fire, dead fish covered the river surface. China Mail Special.

Wage Increase Claim Rejected By Shipbuilders

London, Oct. 14. British shipbuilding employers today rejected a union claim for a 15 per cent wage increase for 250,000 workers.

This was the second rejec-

tion of a major wage

claim in the vital engineering industries in seven days.

A week ago en-

gineering employers turned

down a demand for a 15

per cent increase for

250,000 workers.

Both employer groups

emphasized the need to

keep production costs, and

through them prices, at a

steady level to assure Brit-

ain's overseas markets.

The two applications

would have added more than £125 million a year to labour costs.—Reuter.

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FIRST ESSENTIAL FOR BRITAIN

Economic Priority To Earn More From Exports

U.S. Rules Out New Aid Funds

United Nations, Oct. 14.
The United States insisted the United Nations today that America is not prepared to contribute to a new monetary fund for international development.

Mr James D. Zellerbach, alternate delegate to the UN General Assembly, informed the Assembly's Economic Committee:

The American people are not disposed to accept additional heavy financial commitments.

The establishment of a special fund for the economic development of under-developed countries was recommended by nine United Nations experts after a study ordered during the last session of the General Assembly.

Mr Zellerbach said that the United States had made available more than \$6,000,000,000 to under-developed areas of the world since the end of World War II.

He added that the amount was in addition to the American paid in subscription to the International Bank of \$635,000,000.

"Although the United States supports the many United Nations programmes now underway in the field of economic development," he said, "we are not prepared to support the establishment of a new international development fund."

"Moreover, we are not convinced that any further steps looking to the establishment of such a fund can usefully be taken at this time." — United Press.

Volunteers Lift Britain's Potato Crop

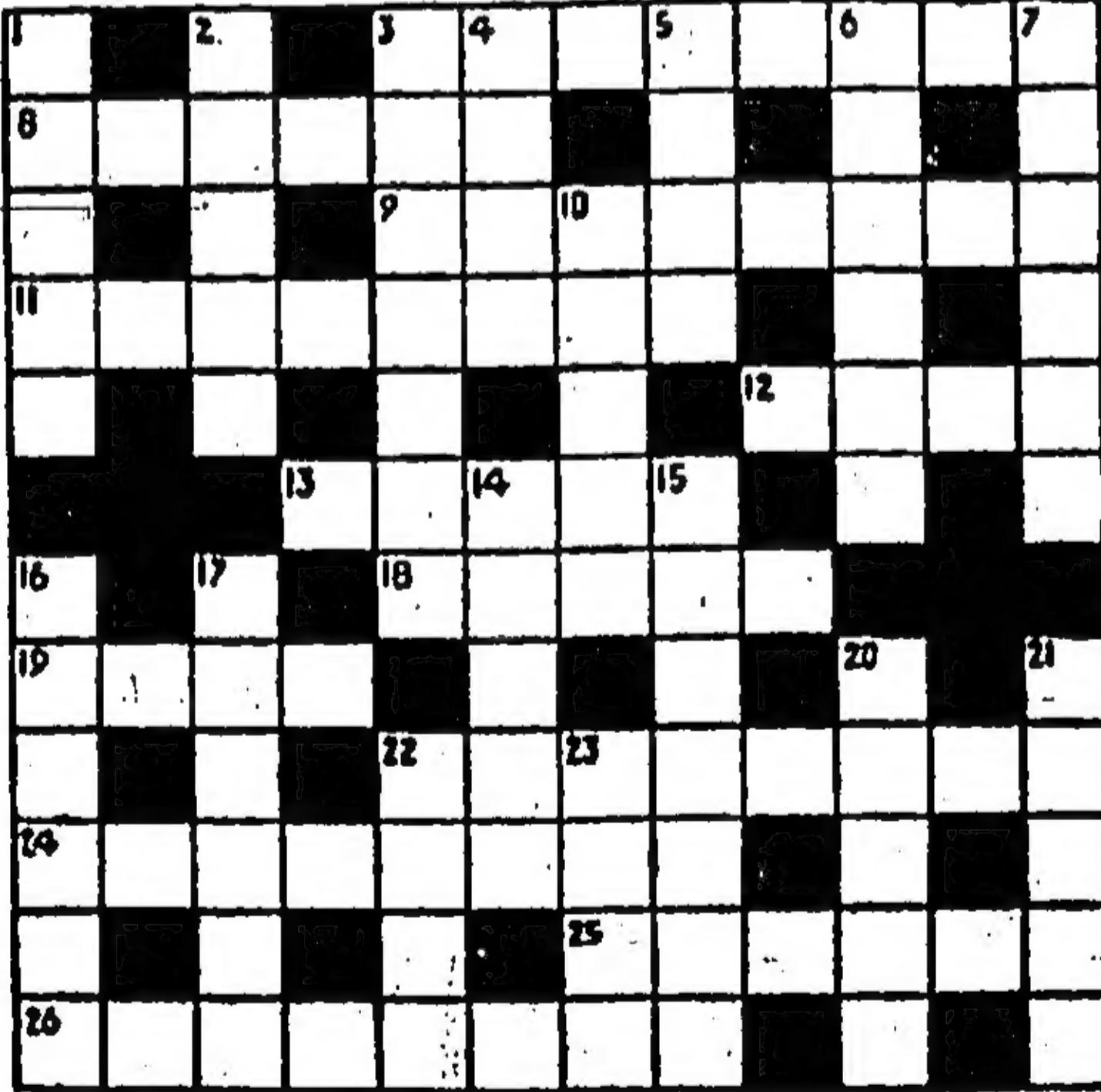
A group of young Turks are among the 4,000 foreign students who are helping to lift Britain's main potato crop.

But although a total of about 40,000 British and foreign volunteers are operating from 10 special harvest camps, the Ministry of Agriculture, are seeking still more helpers to complete the main harvest while the dry spell continues.

"Nearly every country in Western Europe is represented among the student volunteers," a Ministry official said.

"But we are enlisting many young Frenchmen who we hoped would come over," he said. "The French strike prevented permanently arrangements being made."

A British Crossword Puzzle



Chancellor Of Exchequer Reviews The Position

London, Oct. 14.

Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared tonight that Britain's first economic priority was to earn more from exports if she was to fight her way "to a position of safety."

Making his announcement of the nation's financial and economic condition to an audience of London bankers and financiers, Mr Butler made these four main points:

1. Inflation, which caused pressure of home demand on resources, had been attacked to give increased flexibility in exports.

2. There was increased confidence in the stability of Britain's currency, and reserves had been strengthened.

3. Production had increased.

4. The Government had enabled industries to buy their materials at world prices and had

improved their competitive position.

Mr Butler, who was speaking at a dinner given by the retiring Lord Mayor of London, Sir Rupert de la Bere, warned: "We must advance if we are to hold and cover the line which we have won."

The Chancellor said Britain would never regain her economic independence unless trade was widened and restored to sterling its pristine status as the currency which financed half the world's trade.

CAN BE ASSURED

"Stability can be assured within an area of widening liberties if the free world works together," he said.

"Hence our approach to the United States with whom manifestly we wish and need to work. We must strive together towards the objectives of economic strength and independence

"There are increasing signs across the Atlantic of a realisation of this truth. I welcome in particular the appointment of what is known as the Randall Commission.

The clinic is being created by Knickerbocker Hospital of New York, which pioneered modern treatment for patients suffering from excessive drinking habits. Its charge of the clinic is Dr Giorgio Lelli, one of the nation's foremost medical authorities on alcoholism, who has had notable success in treating 8,000 alcoholics with non-medical therapy.

Dr Lelli is convinced that there are close links between the habit of eating too much and addiction to drink.

"Both conditions express a deviation of nutritional habits," he said. "Both require a combined psychological, social as well as medical approach. To tell the fat person that he should eat less is not likely to have any more effect than telling the alcoholic that he should drink less."

"The causes for both addictions seem to be strikingly similar," he added. "The pattern probably is set very early in life for each addiction. It expresses the emotional relationship of the individual to the stresses of the world."

Under the hospital plan, both overweight persons and alcoholics will enter the hospital through the same routine and the obese patients will be given group therapy.

ROLE OF CAPITAL

"In such a policy, bringing out the latent wealth of Africa, Asia, the Antipodes and the Western hemisphere too, private capital has an essential part to play," he said.

Discussing exports, Mr Butler said that in the first half of this year, Britain had a payments surplus on current account of £80,000,000 including United States aid of £55,000,000, compared with a corresponding surplus of £270,000,000 throughout 1952.

The lower rate was mainly due to higher imports during the first half of the year, as compared with the second half of 1952, when the country was

in deficit.

France had a monthly deficit of \$20 million (£7,143,000), second biggest in September, Germany added another \$20,800,000 (£9,571,000) to her overall surplus, which now stands at \$600,700,000 (£236,000,000), the highest in the Union. — Reuter.

London, Oct. 14.

The Congress of the Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions now meeting in Vienna was regarded here today as the beginning of an extensive Communist move to make workers' unions Moscow's main weapon in colonies and under-developed countries.

The principal theme of discussion at the Vienna Congress is that of the "unity" of the workers' movement everywhere.

While this is not exactly a new slogan in relation to the more advanced capitalist countries the emphasis given to it now seems to be significant.

Observers here noted that an exceptionally large number of representatives from Asia, the Middle East and Latin America are attending the Congress—and it is in these parts of the world that the Communists' trade union activity is likely to be concentrated in the near future.

Pravda, the newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, made the purpose of the present Congress quite clear when it said today that "there is now a real chance to create a united front of the working class against the united front of reaction in many countries."

This new talk of "unity" of the Communists with non-Communist trade unions is presumably added to the other

general tasks given to the international Communist movement by Stalin at the end of the 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union last October.

At that time Communists outside the Soviet sphere of influence were instructed to combine with "democratic forces" and to fight for the independence of their countries.

As Western observers understood it then these instructions meant that the Communists were from now on officially to co-operate with nationalist elements in an effort to counter American influence.

The call for "workers' unity" coming from the Vienna Congress now is clearly meant to be the counterpart in the trade union field of the earlier political "collaboration" move.

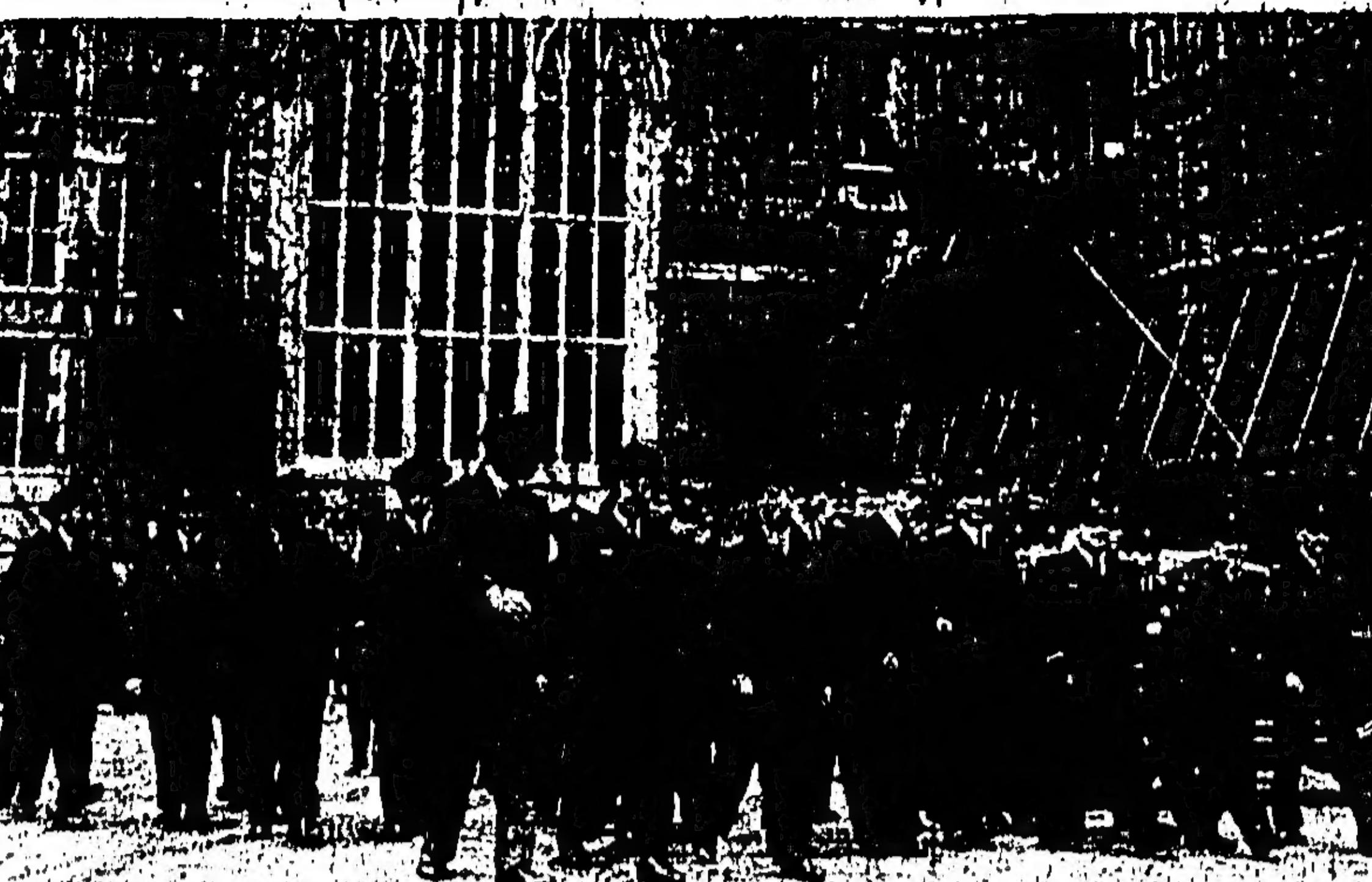
It means that an attempt will be made to create a political and workers' "united front" led by local Communists under orders from Moscow. — United Press.

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Progressed (8). 8 Beverage (6). 9 Recovering (9). 11 Gets ready (8). 12 Volume (4). 13 Stitched (5). 18 Risked (6). 19 Disorderly flight (4). 22 Give an account of (8). 24 Trade (8). 25 Fisherman (6). 26 Raucous (8). Down: 1 Opportunity (5). 2 Tender (5). 3 Made effervescent (7). 4 Expensive (4). 5 Slickens (4). 6 Culminating point (6). 7 Summary (6). 10 Bar (5). 14 Liquid (6). 16 Fall (7). 18 Fissure (9). 19 Season (5). 20 Foolish (5). 21 Contre (5). 22 Exploit (4). 23 Scrutines (4).

1. Acrota 2 Operated, 7 Error, 10 Dashed, 10 Adore, 12 Remore, 15 Gale, 17 Endured, 18 Details, 20 Oral, 21 Thinner, 22 Gums, 27 Monolone, 28 Draft, 29 Dormouse, 30 Down, 1 Elebar, 2 Groom, 3 Order, 4 Rate, 5 Tarin, 6 Dashed, 9 Dashed, 11 Deter, 12 Royal, 14 Ensign, 15 Guess, 16 Love, 18 Doomed, 19 Tanner, 22 Stucco, 25 Usual, 24 State, 25 Otto.

2. Acrota 3 Operated, 7 Error, 10 Dashed, 10 Adore, 12 Remore, 15 Gale, 17 Endured, 18 Details, 20 Oral, 21 Thinner, 22 Gums, 27 Monolone, 28 Draft, 29 Dormouse, 30 Down, 1 Elebar, 2 Groom, 3 Order, 4 Rate, 5 Tarin, 6 Dashed, 9 Dashed, 11 Deter, 12 Royal, 14 Ensign, 15 Guess, 16 Love, 18 Doomed, 19 Tanner, 22 Stucco, 25 Usual, 24 State, 25 Otto.

Visitors From Sweden



Members of the Royal Swedish Air Force, on a week's goodwill visit to the R.A.F., visit the House of Commons.—Express Photo.

Okazaki's Mission To S.E. Asia

SUCCESS IN RANGOON?

Rangoon, Oct. 14.

The departure today from Burma of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr Katsuo Okazaki, and his party of Foreign Office experts, brought to a close another stage in Japan's efforts to establish normal diplomatic relations and trading agreements with South-east Asian countries.

Although the laconic communiques issued by the Burmese Government during and after the talks with Mr Okazaki had led observers to believe that the Japanese Minister had failed in his mission, informed sources stated today that the Japanese representative's conversations in Rangoon were, in fact, the most successful undertaken during his tour of the Philippines, Indonesia and Burma.

The same circles said that the Foreign Minister had reached some measure of understanding with the Burmese authorities on both the reparations and the peace treaty questions.

They claim that, once the Burmese Government had studied the draft of the bilateral treaty submitted by Mr Okazaki, there is every likelihood that either a Burmese mission will be sent to Japan or that the Foreign Minister may visit Rangoon a second time to put the finishing touches to an agreement between the two countries.

ONE-SIDED

Informed circles speculated that these developments might take place next December. They explained the reticence of the Burmese authorities on the subject of reparations as being due to the complete state of unpreparedness on the part of these Burmese officials to discuss the peace treaty and reparations.

This unpreparedness resulted in a completely one-sided conference in which Mr Okazaki was doing all the talking they reported.

During the Foreign Minister's four-day stay, the time devoted to the actual conference with the Burmese Foreign Office and other Government officials did not exceed four hours in all, it was learned.

It was Mr Okazaki who presented the Burmese with a draft of the proposed treaty and who broached the subject of reparations.

The Burmese, having no counter-proposal ready, asked for time to study the Japanese suggestions, it is stated here.

AN INDICATION

Although the Burmese Prime Minister, U Nu, stated emphatically yesterday that there would be no bilateral treaty unless agreement was reached on the reparations issue, the fact that the Burmese did not reject the Japanese proposals outright is considered to be a favourable indication.

It was thought here that Mr Okazaki's proposals would, at least, serve as the basis for further negotiations. Furthermore, it was pointed out that Burma was anxious to secure both the material, in the form of capital goods, and technical assistance from Japan to develop her industrialisation plan.

Burma's industrialisation was slowed down when the country relinquished American aid from the Technical Co-operation Administration programme last March. Japan's willingness to supply both capital goods and technical assistance and to participate in a "joint venture" enterprise is tempting to Burma.

Also Japan's offer to negotiate rice purchases extending over a period of several years was another factor in the favour of the bilateral agreement, which is further facilitated by the fact that Burma will not insist upon the cash payment of reparations. All of these factors present some justification of Mr Okazaki's statement that the Burmese discussions were "most beneficial to the future solution of problems of interest to both countries." — France-Press.

APPEAL MADE TO SUKARNO

NEW TACTICS MAY EMERGE FROM VIENNA CONFERENCE

The Archbishop was addressing the convocation of York.

"We have heard comparatively little of China, but persecution in that vast country has been so successful that hardly a foreign missionary is left in it. They have been either murdered, imprisoned or exiled," Dr Garbett said.

He said: "In Europe, in many Communist-dominated States, a policy has been adopted with the intention of intimidating Christians and of depriving the Church of its leaders."

He added that the weakness of the United Nations was its failure to check, or at least to protest, against these attacks on religious freedom, which it has accepted as one of the essential human rights." — Reuter.

DIFFICULT ISSUE

London, Oct. 14.

A lightweight ejection seat for parachuting jet pilots to safety from low heights and at high speeds has been designed in London to replace existing types, the Society of British Aircraft Constructors announced today.

In tests with the new seat, successful ejections have been made as low as 200 feet from the ground.

The apparatus, weighing 50 pounds—about half that of seats in use at present—is entirely automatic once the pilot has been released by pulling a small blind over his face.

As the pilot is freed, a nylon garter snaps round his legs, holding them clear of obstructions in the plane during ejection.

The device prevents the seat falling away or the parachute opening up more than 10,000 feet.

Below this height, an automatic mechanism, which operates almost instantaneously, opens the parachute and lets the seat fall away.

Designers reduced the weight of the apparatus and have also made the seat to fit lower in the cockpit, with the parachute as a head rest, enabling the pilot to look behind his aircraft.

The new seat was developed as a private venture of British manufacturers who are now offering it to Britain's flying services.

In Kenya the main effort must be to restore order, but the deeper question is the relations between Europeans, Africans and Asians."

The white population had shown itself fully aware of the need for a constructive attitude and the recent lifting of the colour bar in two of Nairobi's biggest hotels was a welcome sign, he said.

A DETERIORATION

What stood out with encouragement and hope was the heroic witness of many Kikuyu Christians in standing firm to their faith against terrifying intimidation.

Of South Africa, Dr Fisher said: "We must take note that recently there has been deterioration in the situation in South Africa. The proposals to remove the African population from their free-hold property in Sophiatown and to deprive them forever of the right to own property anywhere seem to offend again every canon of justice."

"But it is not the duty of the Church here to interfere in any other way with affairs in South Africa; and attempts to do so are likely to injure the very cause which we have to defend."

Ill-judged intervention often causes more trouble than it cures. — France-Press.

FERRIES IN RACE

London, Oct. 14.

Two Russian ferries have been run a race around the European continent. Radio Moscow reported today.

The open sea ferries Shuliyin and Suvarnai left Archangelsk (Archangel) on the White Sea recently for the Black Sea, the broadcast heard here said.

It added that the electrically driven diesel ferries were due to reach their destination by the end of the month.

The vessels, designed for the transport of railway cars, trucks and other heavy loads, sailed around the coast of Norway through the North Sea to the English Channel. — United Press.

SHOT DEAD IN BUS

Manila, Oct. 14.

A Philippine Government intelligence agent today shot dead a high-ranking rebel leader, the commander identified.

Juan Alvarez, and captured one of his companions in a passenger bus outside Manila. The rebel commander had a price of US\$6,000 on his head.

—Reuter.

Washington, Oct. 14.

Lord Cherwell, adviser to the British Government

SIGNALS TO A RUSSIAN PEACE PARTY?

By Patrick Maitland, MP

London. BRITAIN is thinking earnestly about some system of guarantees or assurances that might allay Russia's natural fears about German militarism. So, too, is the U.S. State Department. Mr Dulles, for example, has in recent weeks been showing more understanding of European diplomacy.

The idea of a guaranteed system is not confined to Europe. Exchanges are also proceeding between London, Washington and Ottawa about the chance of a mutual non-aggression pact in the Far East, in the hope of neutralising a reunited Korea.

No guarantee system, obviously, could be of more than psychological benefit. For the guarantees exchanged would be militarily worthless without corresponding exchanges of military secrets. That in turn would eliminate national sovereignties and produce a world government in fact if not in name.

Not On Cards

Nothing of the kind is in the cards. For the same reason, the idea of exchanged guarantees is in itself meaningless, short of a world super-government.

The nearest to this that the modern world has yet seen is the Soviet domination of the European-Soviet Communist empire, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance. Perhaps EDC will be another.

Theories about interlocking treaties overlook a further point. So long as national sovereignty matters, so also do frontiers. These, therefore, must be defined.

Britain has argued along the line that peace can come to Europe and Asia only by degrees. Those stages would be measured by treaties with Austria and Germany in the West and a settlement in Korea. In turn, there would be a single government for all Germany, if not a particularly elegant and the re-unification of Korea, settlement of present world It is on the terms for such tension.

CHINESE CREEDS and CUSTOMS



V. R. BURKHARDT
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KOWLOON



MARGATE, 1915 - RETREAT TO LIBERALISM

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★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★ Good Idea For Nye To Meet Uncle Sam

New York, Tuesday.
CYRIL OSBORNE, Conservative M.P. for Louth, came into my office yesterday and said: "That meeting with the Russians is indeed urgent is admitted. That it is desired by the Russians is the official Communist claim. But that the idea, once sabotaged in the West (by Washington) is also being sabotaged, perhaps, in Moscow, is possible too; it is even likely so long as the Berlin affair is unsettled. That might explain why the Lugano meeting of Foreign Ministers has been virtually rejected."

The Prime Minister has been concerned, it would seem, with the need to flash signs of hope and welcome to those whom he still believes may be working inside the Kremlin for a stable, government for all Germany, if not a particularly elegant and the re-unification of Korea, settlement of present world

It is on the terms for such tension.

When I spoke to her the other day about the American Medical Association's criticism I was annoyed by the President holding so few conferences.

President Roosevelt almost always met the Press twice a week and President Truman is being hailed as the actress of the year in the play of the season, "Tea and Sympathy," which has a daring theme delicately done.

Deborah is the new toast of New York, but prefers a quiet meal with old friends. She and her husband came to my apartment after last Saturday's show and we sat up till 3 a.m. talking. This is Deborah's greatest success.

The President is hiring some new speech-writers. His chief speech-writer, Emmet Hughes, has gone back to Time and Life magazines, as he couldn't afford to live on the \$15,000 the Administration was paying him.

Hughes was mainly responsible for the famous "I shall go to Korea" speech, the key address of the election campaign, and has helped draft most of the President's major addresses since then.

The practice of hiring ghost-writers is much more prevalent among politicians here than in Britain, and yet I don't think the standard of oratory is any higher.

World Series

THE past few days have not been easy on the nerves because of something called the World Series. I don't know why the series is tagged "World" because actually it is merely a case of the New York Yankees playing the Brooklyn Dodgers at baseball.

But the games are taken as seriously as our Test matches and no one is normal. The whole city strained to catch the latest scores, and radios blared from almost every car and shop.

People were far more concerned about the World Series than the big dock strike. Even President Eisenhower said the series blanked out other news, but this did not get much of a chance. He also didn't mind losing.

He did not say anything very controversial that day, but made a mild comment or two and then added: "Don't print that, will you? It's not newspaper stuff anyway."

We talked for about half an hour, and when I left I thought: "What a charmer!" It is hard to reconcile the Bevan of that casual encounter with the Bevan who is being portrayed here.

To the United States Bevan is the leading anti-American in Great Britain, a Big Bill Thompson in reverse, anxious to punch Americans "in the snoot."

Perhaps Bevan should really make a trip here to show that he is not an ogre. He would undoubtedly be pelted and abused, but he is used to that.

A mistake

IF Mr Bevan does decide to come, I hope he or some British group finances the visit. I believe it a mistake for British members of Parliament to come here as the guests of the State Department and at the expense of the American taxpayer, unless we finance similar trips for Americans to Britain.

Miss Patricia Hornsby-Smith, as a Parliamentary Secretary, should have paid her own way or had the British Government pay me.

On the debutante list this year are 412 girls. Between the middle of November and the middle of January they will be presented, about 100 at a time, at four parties.

Father will pay between \$300 and \$500 to have his daughter in the deb line.

If daughter wheedles him into a private coming-out party, the least he can hope to spend is \$1,500—and that for a cheap tea dance.

A dinner dance costs more, a supper dance most of all—it lasts longer.

Usually father has to hire down horse-racing at the local

organizers to handle caterers, course to two days a week.

that Mr Eisenhower is grooming Nixon for 1956 as his successor in the White House.

There is a bright glow on Broadway. It has turned out that the advance notices were right—Deborah Kerr is being hailed as the actress of the year in the play of the season, "Tea and Sympathy," which has a daring theme delicately done.

Deborah is the new toast of New York, but prefers a quiet meal with old friends. She and her husband came to my apartment after last Saturday's show and we sat up till 3 a.m. talking. This is Deborah's greatest success.

Second Winston

FULL-PAGE advertisements paying tribute to Sir Thomas Beecham are appearing here, calling him the "Winston Churchill of the musical world."

Sir Thomas is a wonderfully expressive character. We once crossed together in the Queen Mary and he received me in white silk pyjamas, offered me a glass of champagne, denounced Hollywood as one of the world's great menaces, and lauded Lancashire. He is a very young 73.

I saw Anthony Kinnane the other day, just before he flew back to England. His new film, "The Captain's Paradise," won magnificent notices here.

Bob Hope will return next summer to the Palladium for his fourth straight year. He won't Merle Oberon to star with him, Jack Buchanan, and Margaret Lockwood in "Magnificent Masquerade."

The Sadler's Wells ballet "Sylvia" has been the highlight of their season—another triumph for Ninette de Valois.

NEWELL ROGERS REPORTING AMERICA

"ASSEMBLY LINE" DEBUTANTES SHOCK SOCIETY DOWAGERS

New York. SOCIETY dowagers are aghast, and head waiters sigh for the good old days. Sir and Madam, I present Fifth Avenue's "assembly line" debutantes.

Social-minded parents bring out daughters in their first year of college at an average age of 17. The high cost of living has forced a shift from the glittering coming-out parties of pre-war for just one girl.

One wife went for a divorce and her lawyer said he had a card too. The wife of a train driver begged her husband down in the middle of January to demand the truth about Dorothy. A third angrily kicked out a window in her house. Husbands threatened the show promoters with lawsuits.

The press agent says he guesses the cards were a bit of a mistake.

GAMBLING trouble in the gambling capital of Las Vegas, Nevada. They are cutting down horse-racing at the local

flowers, and champagne. And almost no one will leave the slot machines and roulette wheels in the casinos long enough to have a flutter on the tables.

DOROTHY LAMOUR is a fighting name in Paris, Illinois. To advertise her appearance in a variety show, a press agent mailed postcards to every third name in the telephone directory. They read: "Darling—don't forget our date at 8 p.m. on October 28—Dorothy."

HENRY FORD, the Second has scored some kind of sales scoop. He has bought the right to be the only motor-car maker to show 1954 models on Cinemascope, Hollywood's new 63-foot wide-screen screen.

FOOD EDITORS of the U.S. and Canada, 148 strong, started happily to march their way through a marathon of breakfasts, lunches, and dinners to Chicago.

THE service quarel over Friday recruits. The air force and navy, claiming that they have more gadgets to operate, want the army to take the merely trumpery. The army violently objects.

Tonga rejoices as Queen Salote Comes Home

By Bertram Jones

Tonga, divided among her nobles for distribution to the people. And between each village's gifts there was dancing. A wretched master of ceremonies crooked at the Queen's right hand and shouted commands, and hand dancers swung into those symbolic postures. A gesture of hand—and there were fish. Each spin, every upraising of arms, was matched to words of song.

Kava Ceremony

FIRST was a saga of Queen Salote's voyaging. A smiling Tongan policeman wrote it in a week, and the dancers rehearsed it three months to get each action perfect. Its melody rose and fell like sea waves. Its words were simple.

They said: "Our Queen Tonga's olive leaf, her gracious flower—is safely home from the British Isles. For the first time a Tongan monarch has been to see a British monarch crowned. This is good. Tonga is peaceful and friendly. Tonga welcomes home her Queen and says thank you to Britain for friendship and for bringing the Christian faith to our isles."

At dawn they rose and dressed themselves in their gayest cloths. They bound about their wrists their ceremonial towels—made woven from strips of finest pandanus leaves—and into their girdles they plaited blossoms and palmfrond, traditional symbol of respect. And as the Queen's ship steamed over the horizon from Fiji into Tonga, half Tongatapu's 20,000 people were waiting under the water-front willows.

Personal Guard

DOWN to Nuku'alofa's single wharf marched a 28-piece school band and behind—bare broad feet smacking the road like the boots of grenadiers—guard the Queen's personal standard, their sloped bayonets against the sun.

In the ship's lounge Queen Salote received her Ministers and listened to a five-minute speech of welcome. Bands played the Tongan national anthem, guns fired a royal salute, down fluttered the royal standard with its dove of peace from the ship's foremast. Then, as she drove to the police over the palo-strewn terrace, Tonga's history turned back its pages.

From then on it was a welcome her ancestors got when their warriors paddled home their war canoes from victorious island raids.

IN the distance, under the casuarina trees, singing started—a three-fold shout, a rhythmic chant—and swaying, stamping, Tongans hailed in their gifts and spread them before their Queen.

Tapa Cloth

THERE were woven pandanus mats and a tapa cloth 60 feet long and 40 feet wide, hand-beaten by women from the bark of hibiscus trees.

There were countless pigs baked in banana leaves over stones heated white in a fire trench, and borne into the royal presence in mats of plaited palm leaves slung from branches.

There were yams and eggs and cabbages and coops of live chickens. There were tomatoes and turtles and bananas and breadfruit—mountains of food to be accepted by the Queen and poisoning was not unknown.

The biggest pig was cut up with an 18-inch bush knife and apportioned out among Tonga's hereditary leaders.

There were countless pigs baked in banana leaves over stones heated white in a fire trench, and borne into the royal presence in mats of plaited palm leaves slung from branches.

There were yams and eggs and cabbages and coops of live chickens. There were tomatoes and turtles and bananas and breadfruit—mountains of food to be accepted by the Queen and poisoning was not unknown.

On and on went the singing and the dancing. For hours after the Queen, in the sight of her people, showed no sign of wishing it would all end.

Already Tongans and white missionaries and school teachers remark they notice a change in her since her London visit—that she is less stiff, that she shows more of the warmth she feels towards her subjects.

They nod knowingly and declare: "It's Queen Elizabeth's influence." They note, too, how eagerly their Queen is discussing plans to welcome Britain's royal couple when they visit Tonga next December.

And in the scented darkness the singing goes on, and Queen Salote is glad to be home.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Oh Jennifer, this is too much. I haven't properly recovered yet from the strangle of marriage. Rita, Hathaway married."

SPORTS SURVEY

The Doctor Told "Mac" Bailey He Had A Bad Heart

By "ALL-ROUNDER"

Famous sprinter E. MacDonald Bailey, now a Rugby League professional footballer, told Bury Technical College students that when he was preparing for a special race as a schoolboy his family doctor told him "Stop training. You have a bad heart."

Not satisfied with the doctor's verdict, he went to another for a second examination. This one advised him to continue training. "Mac" eventually won the race, and found the doctor waiting for him at the finishing tape with three colleagues to carry out an immediate examination. After ten anxious minutes they announced: "Your heart is all right. Carry on."

"Mac" told students his first visit to England was in 1939 when he raced against the English Champion, Cyril Holmes, and gained much experience that was to come in useful later. In 1944, racing in the West Indies, he did the 220 yards in 21.1 seconds, which is still the native record there. The following year he joined the RAF and made his second journey to England.

"The war was nearly over then, and I decided that if the opportunity came I would stay in England and concentrate on athletics," he continued. In his first race, while still serving in

the Air Force, he surprised the physical training instructor by running the 100 yards in 9.9 seconds.

For the remainder of the season I had to be content with running second to Cyril Holmes, but when that great runner retired in 1946 my opportunity came."

In succeeding years he continued to run the 100 yards consistently in less than even time, and represented Great Britain in international races on many occasions in addition to the Olympic Games of 1948 and 1952.

In a final word of advice to intending athletes, MacDonald Bailey advised careful training during the close season, with plenty of slow cross-country running to build up stamina, and careful supervision of diet.

SOMERSET CRICKET XI CHANGES—All-rounder Bertie Buse, who has hit over 10,000 runs and taken about 700 wickets in first-class cricket, has retired from Somerset County cricket. He made his debut as an amateur in the 1920s, and turned professional in 1938. He took his benefit this summer, and although his chosen game against Lancashire at Bath ended in a single day, the club made up the expenses, and the fund is expected to close at well above £2,500. His best bowling performance: 6 wickets for 33 against Yorkshire at Sheffield.

Somerset, who have had such poor results during the past few seasons, are going to import talent to improve their playing strength. First two signings are those of Jim McMahon, the lanky 33-year-old South Australian slow left-arm bowler who has been on the Surrey staff since the war, and Peter Wright, a young West Indian batsman who hit a century against Hassett's Australians a couple of months ago.

McMahon won his Surrey cap in 1948 when he took 65 wickets in a full season, but later lost his form and his place to the brilliant young Tony Lock, now England's left-arm bowler. This summer when Lock was injured or away on Test duties, McMahon showed welcome effectiveness and took 45 useful wickets for 21.5 runs, playing his part in Surrey's retention of the Championship.

Other players under consideration are Colin McCool, one of Australia's best all-rounders, a leg spin bowler, forceful batsman

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ONE-YEAR CONTRACT ONLY FOR CHARLEY DRESSEN

New York, Oct. 14. Charley Dressen was let out as manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers today, but he can have the job back if he accepts a one-year contract.

President Walter J. O'Malley of the Dodgers started a press conference today by announcing that Dressen had been ousted because of a dispute over the length of a new contract. Dressen wanted a three-year agreement and O'Malley would offer him only one.

While the ousting was definite, O'Malley advised Dressen that the press conference progressed that the door was being left open for him to reconsider on the basis of signing a one-year contract.

N.Y. GIANTS IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Oct. 14. The New York Giants baseball team arrived in Tokyo today to be welcomed with showers of confetti and flowers.

The team drove in a long car procession down Tokyo's famous Ginza as shopkeepers and office employees in buildings lining the street showered torn-up paper and flowers on them.

The Giants, 41-40, by plane today from Honolulu, to play a series of 14 games against professional Japanese teams.

This trip is being sponsored by a leading Japanese newspaper—

LUCY WINS ON POINTS



Joe Lucy (back to camera), 23-year-old fish porter from Mile End, London, strikes out at Tommy McGovern, of Bermondsey, during the fight for the British Lightweight Championship at the Empress Hall, London.

McGovern fought from the fifth round with a cut under his left eye. As the fight progressed the injuries mounted until his face was bruised with blood flowing from three separate cuts.

Joe Lucy won the fight over 15 rounds and became the Champion by out-pointing McGovern.—Express Photo.

His Father Rubbed His Back With An Old Rusty Nail— But To No Avail

New York, Oct. 14. Modern professional athletes are vastly better educated than the old-time pros, but even so most of the moderns live up to superstitions, as did the old-timers.

"Maybe it's silly," said one athlete, "but after all a man needs some good luck as well as talent, and why take chances? It doesn't hurt anything to be a little superstitious."

Of course, the superstitions often do no good either. Heavyweight Roland LaStarza is an example.

"I have some superstitions," he admitted before the Marcland fight. "I don't brush my teeth for two days before the fight, and I don't let my mother kiss me on the day of a fight. And my father rubs my back with an old rusty nail as I walk from the dressing room to the ring."

"Sometimes I get so tired walking around the other tennis courts, or just around the grounds," he sighed. "Jockeys have many pet superstitions. Eddie Arcaro hangs his riding gear in a certain way, and other jockeys carry little charms.—United Press.

DEFIED IT

Baseball pitcher Carl Erskine of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who set a new strike-out record against the Yankees, defied an old superstition on the day he set his record. In the first game he had been pulled out of the game, but on the day he was to pitch, the third game, he ate the same breakfast as on the first day.

"I know it was against an old superstition, but I felt it was too late in the season to do anything about the bad luck now," Erskine said.

Art Laskin, America's National Tennis Champion in 1950, is perhaps the most superstitious player in any sport. He steps across tennis-court lines in a certain way, faces a certain

Home Soccer

London, Oct. 14. The following were the results of football matches played today:

County Antrim 1, South Africans 0 (played at Belfast). The Army 2, Aston Villa 3 (played at Aldershot).—Reuters.

London, Oct. 14. Results of floodlight football matches played tonight were:

Football Association Team 4, Royal Air Force 0. Queen's Park Rangers 2, Fenerbahce (Turkey) 2. Manchester City 0, Hearts 3. Wolverhampton 2, Celtic 0. Reuter.

Open Individual Bridge Tournament

The following is the schedule for week-end Bridge games:

Saturday
2 p.m. Ground A. Umpires: G. Morris, G. P. Turner, G. A. C. A. 2-30 p.m. Ground H. Harry Yen.

Sunday
10 a.m. Ground A. Umpires: Bill Silvia, D. Fong, C. V. Maher.

Judges: P. J. Davies v Cuban 2 a.m. Ground A. Umpires: R. Viers, G. Pang, G. A. 2-30 p.m. Ground H. Harry Yen.

Monday
10 a.m. Ground A. Umpires: D. B. Link, A. M. Chao.

Senior "A" Pairs v Navy 11 a.m. Ground A. Umpires: Bill Silvia, Frank Poole, Chev Teoh, W. Fong, C. V. Maher. 2 p.m. Ground A. Umpires: Wally Ma, K. Wong.

Senior "B" America v Canada 2-30 p.m. Ground A. Umpires: Jack Brown, G. C. T. 2-30 p.m. Ground B. Umpires: Wally Ma, K. Wong.

Junior "B" America v Canada 2-30 p.m. Ground A. Umpires: G. Morris, G. P. Turner, G. A. C. A. 2-30 p.m. Ground H. Harry Yen.

Wednesday
10 a.m. Ground A. Umpires: G. Morris, G. P. Turner, G. A. C. A. 2-30 p.m. Ground H. Harry Yen.

Thursday
10 a.m. Ground A. Umpires: G. Morris, G. P. Turner, G. A. C. A. 2-30 p.m. Ground H. Harry Yen.

The first session of the final round of the Open Individual Duplicate Bridge Tournament will be held tomorrow at 8.30 p.m. at the European YMCA, Kowloon.

The second session of the final round will be held at the Club Lusitano on October 22. Because of the withdrawal of Mr. A. Petrov, it has been decided that Mr. E. Petrov, who came 10th in Section 1 in the Qualifying Round, will play in the final.

The 1958-59 Inter-Club Team of Eight Championship for the Hong Kong Contract Bridge Association Cup will begin on November 9.

HIGH STANDARD IN INTER-SCHOOL BADMINTON

By "ARGONAUT"

Excellent improvement by the Colony's promising youngsters was shown in the opening matches at Queen's College yesterday of the Inter-School Badminton Championships sponsored by the Hongkong Schools Sports Association.

Representing Clementi School, which won a 3-0 victory over St. Joseph's College, last year's Junior Schoolboy Champion Chau Sun-lam stole the spotlight with an easy 21-6 victory over his senior opponent, Thomas Tufty.

In the tight game between Queen's College and St. Stephen's College another junior schoolboy player, Wong Wan-hung, scored the other major victory of the day when he defeated last year's Senior Schoolboy's Champion Siu Chuen by 21-11 to bring his side on level terms at 2-2.

In the excitingly deciding set, Junior schoolboys' runner-up Lo Chung-ho was just edged out by his opponent, Tang Kwan-jit, by 21-17 after the score had been deadlocked at 17-17.

Champion school DBS gained a comfortable 3-1 win over Tung Hua despite the inclusion in the Tung Hua team of Schoolboy Champion Ko Wal-ping.

An extremely well-balanced team, DBS looks well set to retain the title.

In the fourth match of the evening, New Method College beat Wah Yan Kowloon by 3-0, but were well extended in the doubles.

THE SCORES

Section A:
SJO 0 Clementi 3
Thomas Tung (SJC) lost to Chu Sun-lam 6-2, 6-3.

Chu Yiu-ming (SJC) lost to Wong Kwok-wai 5-2.

R. Kitchell and Ng Shu-hong (SJC) lost to Young Hung-chow and Lian Kin-man 8-15, 8-15.

DBS 3 Tung Hua 2 Long Hin-jok (DBS) lost to Ko Wal-ping 9-21; beat Lao Ho-cheung 21-9.

Wal Tsang-wing (DBS) beat Ling Wu and Lee Slik-chuk (DBS) beat Leung Kwok-kei and Percy Ma 15-1, 15-1.

Section B:
QC 3 SSO 2 Tang Kwoi-wan (QC) beat Wong Wal-hung 21-17; beat Loh Chung-ho 21-18.

Siu Chuen (QC) beat Loh Chung-ho 21-24; lost to Wong Wal-hung 11-21.

Yu Lal-shan and Mu Cheung-yun (QC) lost to Shu Man-ching and Raymond Chen 14-18, 5-16.

MBG 3 WY (KIN) 0 John Wong (NMC) beat Chan Sik-hong 21-3.

Ting Yam (NMC) beat Wong Wan-hay 21-12.

Cheung Ngai-yeo and Wong Ka-wing (NMC) beat Lam Yum-kay and Ng Yew-hay 17-14, 17-14.

FIXTURES

The following is the full fixture list for the remaining matches:

Home Rugger Results

London, Oct. 14. The following were the results of rugby matches played today:

RUGBY UNION

County Championship
Kent 0, Surrey 16. Middlesex 9, Eastern Counties 3.

OHLER MATCHES

St. Mary's Hospital 21, Cambridge University 11. Gloucester 0, Birmingham 9.

RUGBY LEAGUE

County Match
Lancashire 18, Yorkshire 10 (played under floodlights at Leigh).—Reuters.

Australians Beat Lancashire

Blackpool, Oct. 14. The touring Australian women's hockey team beat Lancashire by four goals to one.

The dead horses were trapped when the fire quickly swept through the wooden barns.

About 200 horses were freed by firemen and stable hands. The horses stampeded onto nearby fields and highways.—Reuters.

FIRE KILLS 31 RACING HORSES

Montreal, Oct. 14. A spectacular fire today killed 31 horses racing horses in five barns at the Redhill race course here early today.

The dead horses were trapped when the fire quickly swept through the wooden barns.

About 200 horses were freed by firemen and stable hands. The horses stampeded onto nearby fields and highways.—Reuters.

THE GAMBOIS



KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB'S ANNUAL REPORT

Bank Overdraft Reduced By More Than \$15,000

The Annual General Meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club will be held at the Clubhouse on Wednesday, October 21, commencing at 6.30 p.m.

The Club's Bank Overdraft, incurred through the necessity to rebuild after the Japanese occupation, has now been reduced to \$6,414.20 as compared with an indebtedness 12 months ago of \$22,061.75, the Club's annual Statement of Accounts says.

The Annual Report states: Your Committee is happy with their Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1953.

FINANCE:—After charging the Income and Expenditure Account with Depreciation on the Club House, Furnishings, Ground Equipment, Sports Equipment and Library Books amounting to \$14,346.02 (\$11,409.89) the Account shows a surplus of Income over Expenditure amounting to \$1,071.10 (\$340.31).

The Entrance Fees for the year amounted to \$3,040.00 (\$4,410.00). To these figures for Entrance Fees and surplus must be added the Accumulated Funds as at 31st July, 1952 making a total as at 31st July, 1953 of \$9,222.79 (\$86,211.63).

Figures shown in brackets are those for the previous year.

In view of the increased surplus as compared with the previous year, your Committee have taken the opportunity to decrease the book value of the wasting assets by a Depreciation figure which is \$2,860.13 in excess of that charged in the Accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1952. It is considered that such a provision is financially prudent in view of rising replacement costs. During the year one month's extra Subscription was charged to every member in July, as in the previous year, for the purpose of reducing our indebtedness to the Bank and to counteract increased House Maintenance (including General Repairs) charges.

A total of \$3,215.00 (\$3,180.00) was received.

Entertainment expenditure has apparently increased by \$729.83 but has been more than offset through the Tombola Account showing a profit of \$2,702.10. In the previous year such income was credited to the Entertainment Account. Current Liabilities in the sum of \$25,845.39 exceed Current Assets \$17,266.16 by \$8,579.21. The corresponding figure for the previous years was \$23,089.37—an improvement of \$4,510.16 (\$9,056.31).

Your Committee consider that the position regarding the Bank Overdraft—now reduced to \$6,414.20 (including interest accrued \$18.17) as compared with an indebtedness of \$22,061.75 (including interest accrued of \$6,38) is most satisfactory.

The Committee records with deep regret the deaths of Mr. Y. Abbas, Mr. G. Flynn, Mr. R. W. T. Lodge, and Mr. V. R. Schofield.

HOUSE:—During the past year further necessary repairs to the roof over the dressing room and bar were carried out. New glazed fixed sunlights in the main hall were substituted for the old wooden shutters thus giving more light. In the Main Hall a new Mixed Cock-tail Bar was installed at a cost of \$5,000.—and has proved popular.

CRICKET

Although the Club teams were unsuccessful in annexing either of the League shields at the end of the past season, many enjoyable games were played. Several individual performances deserve mention. Pat Dodge was outstanding with the bat, scoring 50 runs or more on eight occasions, and only missed the century by one run in the first game of the Hancock Shield.

"The opening partnership of 142 runs between Dodge (73) and Peter Hall (68) against the RAF was our best for a long time. John Muldoon was our most successful bowler and his best efforts were 6 for 27 (Optimists), 6 for 33 (I.R.C.), and 6 for 51 (Royal Navy), while other good performances were given by Hall 5 for 24 (Optimists) and A. T. Lee 5 for 25 (Army).

For the Juniors the burden of the attack fell on Alex Weir who returned the final figures of 58 wickets with an average of 11.22. His four wickets in five balls, including the hat-trick, in the match against the Royal Navy was his best performance. "Tinker" Lee also performed the hat-trick against the D.B.S. team ending up with 8 wickets for 14 runs in that game.

The visit of the Australians last October was a real treat and they were entertained at the Club on the evening of their arrival. Pat Dodge, Robbie Lee, Johnnie Lerou, Archie and Francis Zimmern were members of the Club who participated in the series of games which were enjoyed by all and in which the visitors

have an object lesson in all departments of the game. They have sent us a beautiful autographed by the team, as a souvenir of their visit.

The sudden and tragic passing of Robert Lodge in Kuching at the end of July as a result of a motor accident was a great shock and loss, for he was a keen cricketer and turned out frequently for the 2nd XI.

REPORT ON GROUND

CRICKET: The wicket during the past season has borne the fruits of the care lavished on the ground by Bill Hitchen so that the Club had the reputation of having the best wicket in the Colony. A tribute to this effect was paid by the Australian cricketers during their visit in October 1952. The pitch on the east side of the ground is still far from satisfactory, although there has been an improvement as compared with the previous year. The ground staff is handicapped by the lack of adequate equipment with the result that much work is being done by hand which could be done more easily and easily by machine.

The two ends of the cricket pitch were returned at the end of the last season.

TENNIS: The two hard courts in the southeast corner of the ground were being done up in August for the purpose of racing.

FLOWERS: Under the care of Mr. Coxall, a good display of flowers was maintained throughout the cool months for every respect.

The results of the Club competitions are as follows:—

The President's Cup Singles Championship—J. S. Landolt; Runners-up J. N. Wong; Pepperell, came very close to winning the Championship. In the other divisions our teams did not fare so well, but nevertheless gave creditable performances.

In the Annual Club Championships the winners were:—

Men's Singles—Mr. A. Augusto; Mrs. M. T. Lee.

Ladies' Doubles—Mrs. C. Gatz and Mrs. M. Pepperell.

Mixed Doubles—Mrs. M. Pepperell and Mr. A. Augusto.

Ladies' Singles—Championship—Mrs. J. A. Tibble; Runners-up Miss C. Moosa.

Ladies' Pairs—Championship—Miss C. Moosa and Mrs. W. Hong Sling; Runners-up Mrs. J. A. Tibble & Mrs. D. L. Edwards.

Mixed Wappingshaw—G. Lee; Mrs. D. L. Edwards; Runners-up G. Madar; Mrs. F. R. Kermani.

BILLIARDS

In the Snooker League for the "George Younger" Trophy, the KCC 1st team was placed 5th and the 2nd team placed 11th. There were 13 teams participating.

The KCC Billiards and Snooker Championships and Handicaps attracted a lot of entries, and the results were as follows:—

Billiards Championship—J. E. Medina; Runners-up L. J. Naylor.

Snooker Championship—J. E. Medina; Runners-up L. J. Naylor.

Billiards Handicap—J. S. Landolt; Runners-up W. Hong Sling.

Snooker Handicap—J. E. Medina; Runners-up F. C. Woollam.

Suitable prizes were presented at the Barbecue dinner held about a month later.

ENTERTAINMENT

Another highly successful year has been completed. The annual New Year's Eve and Chinese New Year's Eve Dances were well patronised.

The usual winter dances were organised and a Coronation Ball and Barbecue drew a large crowd.

Tombola is now a weekly feature and is proving very popular.

LIBRARY:—The library was well patronised during the year, 973 books being taken out. The Club is indebted to members and friends who replenished the library with a number of paper-covered novels.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS:—A thoroughly enjoyable afternoon was spent by young and old and they will turn up in greater numbers this winter. In celebration of the Coronation of Her Majesty the Queen, a Coronation Mixed Wappingshaw was played at the end of June. Special Coronation spoons of the Club were awarded to the winners.

CHRISTMAS DRAW:—This yearly event, as usual, proved very popular.

PRIZES:—The Committee thank the generous donors of prizes for various sports competitions.

CHELSEA v. SUNDERLAND



Hudgell, Sunderland left back, kicks the ball clear from Lewis, Chelsea centre-forward, as Cowan, Sunderland goalkeeper, comes out to save. The match ended in a 2-2 draw.

GEORGE ROBB Asks

Is This Floodlight Just A Fad?

Floodlight football is booming. More and more clubs are taking up the idea. A few days ago I played in the Spurs' first floodlit game at White Hart Lane against the Racing Club de Paris. The following Thursday night I watched the Arsenal-Preston match.

The question is: What is the future of this form of football? Some people think it is just a temporary novelty. But I am sure that it has definitely come to stay.

Obviously spectators are interested — otherwise they would not turn up in such large numbers. 30,000 saw our match that Tuesday night. Last year I played in an invitation game against Kidderminster for a Selected XI which included big names like Bert Williams and Billy Wright, of Wolves, Tom Finney, of Preston, and George Lowrie, of Coventry City.

The All-Stars won by 7-5. The football was vintage class, and the crowd thoroughly enjoyed the goal-feast. The Tuesday match was similarly attractive for the fans.

But what is it like for the players? It has some disadvantages. Some say that artificial light would not be good enough for league football, with its promotion and relegation fights. Players occasionally misjudge the ball because of the shadow, or the glare of the arcs.

In the Arsenal-Preston game, even international winger Tom Finney, usually so brilliant in getting a ball under control, twice failed to trap it properly to his own and everyone else's astonishment.

Perhaps goalkeepers have the greatest difficulty — when they have to meet a long, dropping centre. Then the ball tends to mingle in a sea of spectators' faces.

Before the Tuesday night game, Spurs' goalkeeper Ted Ditchburn asked right-winger George Hutchinson and me to send over some high, dropping centres so he could get some practice, and off-set this curious effect of the lighting.

Yet the atmosphere of floodlight games is conducive to eye-catching football, with an accent on goals, which is what spectators want to see. Remember Arsenal's goal-storm against Hibernians last year, twice failed to trap it properly to his own and everyone else's astonishment.

What of amateur clubs? If the cost of floodlighting could be brought within their pockets they could profit immensely. Similarly, floodlight games could be of great use in coaching and development of junior players by the bigger professional clubs.

One big drawback, however, is that the top-class game is already crowded with fixtures and extra ones could make spectators suited and players stale.

A STIMULANT Yet I say there is a tremendous future for floodlight football — provided we do not allow ourselves too much of it. In moderation it is a refreshing and invigorating stimulant to the greatest English game.

Apart from its floodlight aspect, the Tuesday game

Parisian Grill presents



PAT KAY and BETTY ANKERS

from

"96" RESTAURANT, PICCADILLY.

London's most famous cabaret act.



Ring 27880 for reservations.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SECOND RACE MEETING

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club), Saturday, 24th October, 1953.

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 10 RACES

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2 p.m.

The Secretary's office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS & REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is \$20.00. Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 23rd October, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

There will be a Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting. The cost of each ticket \$2.00.

Cash Sweep Tickets may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguilar Street and 332 Nathan Road, until 11 a.m. on Saturday, 24th October.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

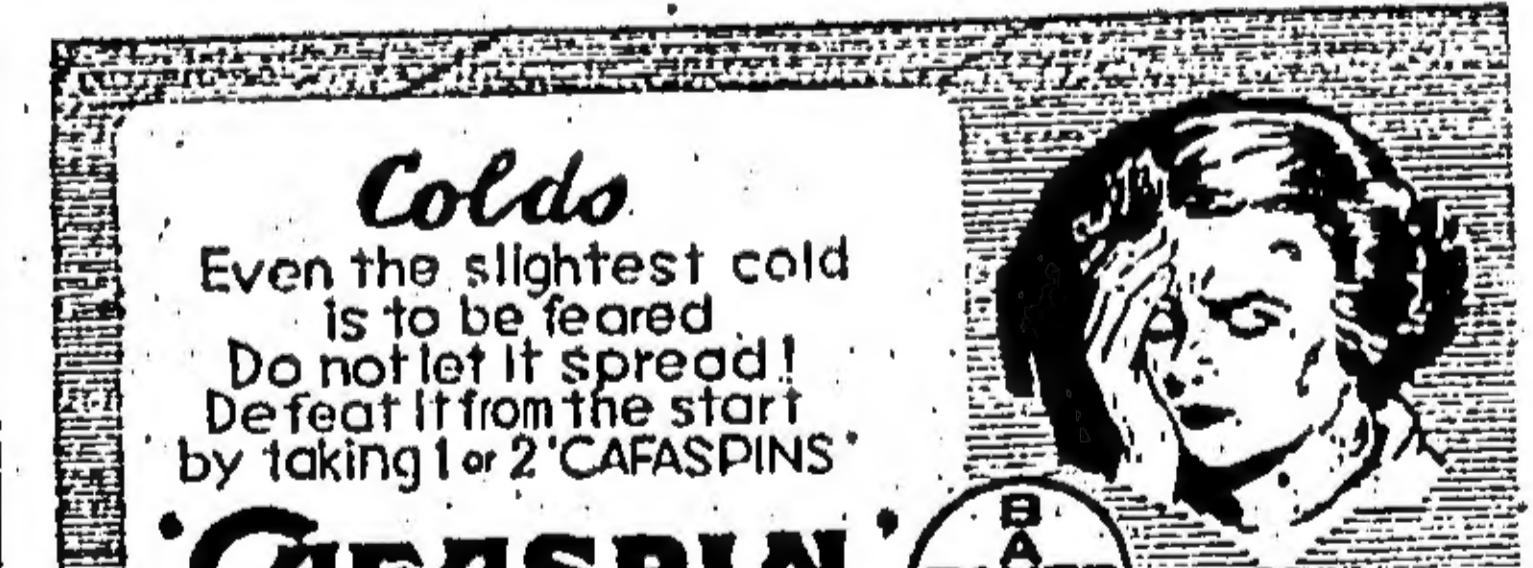
ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,

H. MIBA,
Secretary.



Officials For Harbour Race

All who will contribute to the big splash which will herald the start of the annual Cross-Harbour Race on Sunday are reminded that it is essential that they display their number tags prominently on their swimming costumes.

Failure to do this will result in disqualification. Number tags will be available at the V.R.C. from today.

The following are the officials in charge of the races: Referee, Mr. Ng Chi-man; Judges, Messrs. Kwok Chau-hang, Wong Shiu-chi, Chan Kam-fu, L. M. Rozario and Ms. J. A. I. Baldwin; RASC: starter, Mr. H. W. Wheege; competitor steward, Mr. C. K. Woo; recorder, Mr. Wong Shiu-hung (Chief), with two assistants; time-keepers, Messrs. Chan Chun-nam (Chief), Li Chi-hung, Lai Hop-chai, Chan Shui-jun, Kam Che-cheung, So Kwok-wing, Law Yuk-wing, Wong Cheuk-wing and Shek Wan.

To celebrate our success during the 1952 season, the Lawn Bowls Section of the Club held

TRABERT AND "LITTLE MO" THE WINNERS

Mexico City, Oct. 13. Tony Trabert and Maureen (Little Mo) Connolly, United States Tennis Champions, today held titles in the men's singles and women's singles of the 12th annual Pan-American tournament.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

He Won No Medals

ALBERT displayed, as some men do their medals, his pension, to prove the part he played in the war. The war had taken him to West Africa, and there he contracted an illness you may as easily come by in Ladbrooke Grove as in Lagos.

It took him some time to establish his right to a pension, but early this year the country acknowledged limited responsibility for Albert's illness. The authorities agreed he should be paid 21s. Od. a week. They did more. They said: "If you lost a day's work coming to hospital for treatment, we will pay you up to 30s. a day."

Albert was pleased, but he still felt the country was a miserly benefactor.

GENEROSITY

ALBERT is a fair-haired man of 31. The illness he suffers from is one that is not rare. Many people endure it in silence, but that was not Albert's way.

"Get it in West Africa," he would say, "the war . . . He would hint at the heroism.

He told his employers that every so often he would need to have a day off to go to hospital for treatment. "The war you know . . ." he said.

Albert's employers—he worked for them as a warehouseman—being generous people, said that they would not dock him a day's pay for the days he went to hospital.

ALBERT'S FRAUDS

"MUGS," he must have thought. He set about evolving a way to cash in on their generosity. When he went to the hospital, he told the authorities there that each visit cost him one day's wages.

They gave Albert forms, and he filled them in, sometimes claiming the maximum allowed—30s., sometimes moderating his demands and asking only for £1.

The law at last caught up with Albert. He was brought to the Clerkenwell court and pleaded guilty to three summonses against him which said he had unlawfully claimed 25s., 30s. and 30s. He admitted that in five other occasions he had claimed sums of money he was not entitled to.

A GRIEVANCE . . .

"WHAT do you want to say?" Mr T. F. Davies, the magistrate, asked Albert, when he heard the details.

"Well look," Albert began. His voice had a complaining tone. "They only started to give me this pension at the beginning of this year . . ."

"Well, I should think you were very fortunate to get it then," the magistrate said. "This illness is always a very difficult thing to attribute to anything in particular. Is the real explanation of why you stole that you had a grievance?"

Albert did not answer.

"I don't see otherwise what the date you got your pension has to do with it."

"I was in trouble," Albert said. "In and out of work. Had to borrow money."

HORRIBLE, FILTHY . . .

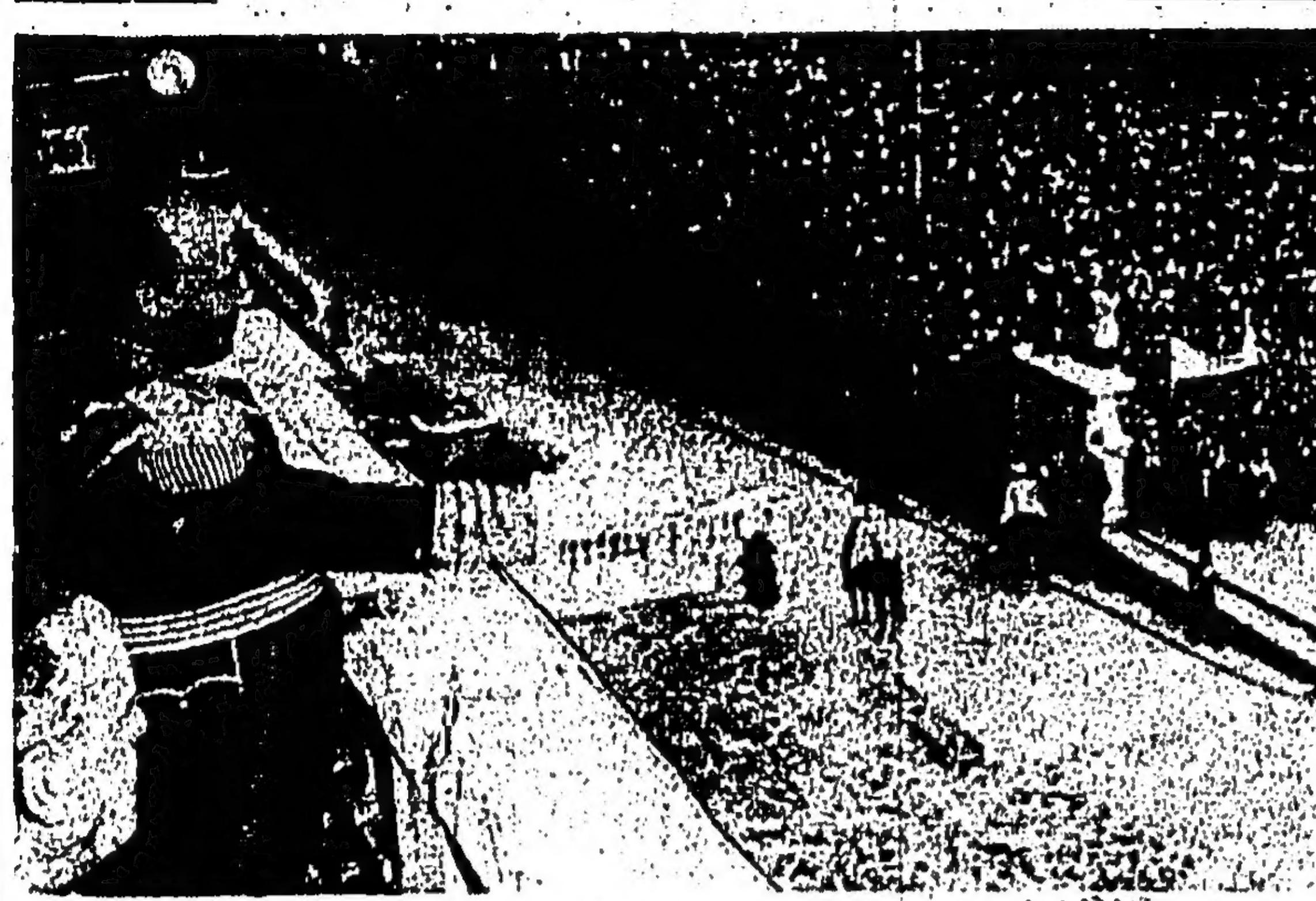
"BUT by stealing you're not repaying what you borrowed," said the magistrate. "Some one else is repaying it. I can't understand you. Here you are, a grown-up man, talking of stealing money, to get you out of trouble."

"I'd borrowed, see . . ." Albert said.

"What you've been doing is a perfectly horrible, filthy thing," said the magistrate. "There's not a thing to be said for you. You thoroughly deserve to go to prison. You've been biting the hand that's been feeding you."

He ordered Albert to pay £10 on each of the three counts, against him, or alternatively to go to prison for a total of six months. The invalid left, and now he did look sick, as a man might who found that the medals he had proudly worn labelled him as something other than a hero.

Madrid Acclaims Gen Franco



APPEAL AGAINST RULING FAILS

Judgment in favour of the respondents was delivered by Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, at the Appeal Court on an appeal by way of a case stated against the decision of a Magistrate, brought by Li Man-ching, trading as the Chap Tai Chong, of 254 Queen's Road Central.

The Magistrate, Mr Poon Yan-hoi, had refused the appellant leave to recall two witnesses for the Prosecution to give evidence to rebut certain evidence given by the respondent in a trades marks case.

The respondent was Au Yeung-ching, proprietor of the Shum Shing Printing Company, of 23 Ship Street. He was represented by Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr Alfred Y. Hon. Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr A. S. C. Comber, was for the appellants.

The appellant had on May 10, 1952, preferred complaints against the respondent under Section 3 (1), (a), (b) and (c) of the Merchandise Marks Ordinance (Chapter 41), charging that the respondent had forged a trade mark "Unicorn" in respect of Chinese pock, that he had falsely applied to certain goods the trade mark in question, and that he had in his possession three blocks for the purpose of forging the trade mark.

The Magistrate dismissed the complaints and ordered the appellant to pay the respondent the sum of \$500 as costs. The complainant appealed against this decision, and the question thus submitted for the opinion of the Appeal Court was whether the refusal to admit further evidence in rebuttal was contrary to the provisions of Section 19 of the Magistrates' Ordinance, Chapter 227.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Reece pointed out that the Magistrate in his reasons had stated that he was of the opinion that the respondent had not introduced a new matter which no human ingenuity could have foreseen; that the appellant was not taken by surprise, and that the further evidence the appellant wanted to call was to strengthen the appellant's case.

His Lordship concluded by saying that in his opinion, the Magistrate had acted properly in refusing to admit the evidence.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which in general are earlier than those in Hongkong are indicated by an arrow.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally later than those shown above.

Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15
By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.

Formosa, Okinawa, 8 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, 8 p.m.

Japan, Canada, 8 p.m.

Macau, 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16
By Air

Thailand, Burma, 9 a.m.

Philippines, N. Borneo, 9 a.m.

Canada, 1 p.m.

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 6 p.m.

Portuguese Dom. Republic, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Thailand, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.

Malaya, 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Myanmer, 6 p.m.

Macau, 6 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.

Japan, 10 a.m.

Malaya, Burma, India, 2 p.m.

Macau, 2 p.m.

DANCE HALL AFFECTED BY LOCAL BUSINESS SLUMP Manager's Admission In Libel Action

A statement that he agreed that the business slump in Hongkong had more or less affected the takings of the Lido Ballroom was made in cross-examination by Mr Li Shun-man, manager of the dance hall, at the resumed hearing of the alleged libel case before Mr Justice Scholes and a male Jury in the Supreme Court this morning.

Mr Li added that he was unable, of course, to tell how much and to what extent the slump had affected the Lido business.

Plaintiff in the action is Mr Dennis Victor, sole proprietor of the Lido Dance Hall, 144 Des Voeux Road Central, who is claiming special damages for loss of earnings at the rate of \$300.62 a day as a result of an alleged libel contained in an article published in the issue of the Hongkong Standard dated August 13, 1951.

Defendants are the Tiger Standard Ltd., newspaper proprietors and publishers, of 179 Wan Chai Road, and the Sing Tao Jih Pao, printers, of the same address.

Appearing for plaintiff are Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Mr Alfred Y. Hon.

Defendants are represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, Mr Charles F. Lessoy, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, all on the instructions of Mr B. N. Cooper of Messrs Wilkinson and Gris.

Before the cross-examination of Mr Li was resumed this morning, his Lordship asked Mr McNeill if he was prepared to address the Court on the evidence of the witness. Yesterday, as Mr Li was about to answer a question put to him by the Defence Counsel as to what customers had told him (witness) after the publication of an article in the Hongkong Standard, his Lordship stopped witness from giving an answer.

NOT APPROPRIATE

Mr McNeill said that he had earlier spoken to his learned friend, Mr d'Almada, they both had agreed that the question at issue was the value of the evidence and nothing else, and that the middle of a cross-examination was not appropriate.

At the close of the case for the defence, the Prosecution had sought to cross-examine witness Inspector Chan Cheung-chuen and asked him to say that as far as he could see from the case stated, it was not mentioned by the Prosecution's witness what the condition of the blocks was. In reply, the witness said that it was the duty of the Prosecution to show that the possession of the blocks was for the precise purpose of forging a trade mark, and it seemed to him that the condition of the blocks at the time of seizure was evidence which was necessary from the beginning of the case.

When the respondent gave evidence his Lordship continued, he admitted that when the blocks were first produced in Court five months after their seizure, they were without rust, and he said it was because the Police had seized them with them in power.

ACTED PROPERLY

At the close of the case for the defence, the Prosecution had sought to cross-examine witness Inspector Chan and another police officer to show that the dies when seized were in the same condition as when they were seized, and not as alleged, been tampered by the police.

After going briefly through the evidence in this connection, Mr Justice Reece said: "I am satisfied that the evidence sought to be given by the prosecution is nothing more than evidence to confirm evidence already given by the prosecution, and nothing in the respondent's evidence which can be said to have arisen except from the warrant of the calling of further evidence."

His Lordship concluded by saying that in his opinion, the Magistrate had acted properly in refusing to admit the evidence.

His present view was that the question before the Court was the question before the Court was the value of the evidence and nothing else.

The cross-examination of Mr Li Shun-man by Mr Wright was then resumed.

Witness said that the gross takings excluding entertainment tax for the years 1950, 1951 and 1952 were \$410,740.20, \$381,491.20 and \$255,021.50 respectively.

\$38,000 PROFIT

Referred to the profit of \$38,000-odd made for the financial year April 1, 1950, to March 31, 1951, witness said he could not vouch for the accuracy of the figure.

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